Remarks:

Reconsideration of the application is requested.

Claims 1-17 remain in the application. Claim 1 has been amended. Claims 15 and 16 have been withdrawn from consideration.

Applicant affirms the election of claims 1-14 and 17.

In item 7 on page 3 of the Office action, claims 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, and 14 have been rejected as being anticipated by Kano et al. (3,875,456) under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

Claim 1 has been amended to better define the invention. Support for the change can be found by referring to Fig. 2, for example, which shows only one LED 2. Further support can be found by referring to the application at page 11, lines 1-6, which explains that the path length of the radiation is unified because of a convex surface 3A that has essentially the same distance from the LED 2 at every point. Reference can also be made to page 4, lines 4-13, which explains that different path lengths are problematic, and to page 5, lines 15-17. The path length could not be made equal if more than one LED were provided in combination with a convex surface 3A of the resin and the concave surface 4A of the Lens 4.

Kano et al. specifically teach that a plurality of LEDS are provided with a recess (See Figs 1-4 and column 2, lines 5-15 and lines 43-46). The reference teaches that using separate light sources in a traffic lamp uses a lot of space and can be problematic since the light sources can reflect ambient light even when not emitting light from within (See column 1, lines 27-37).

It should be clear that a plurality of LEDS must be provided in the recess, since the whole point of that disclosure is to enable different colored light to be projected though the lens at different times (See column 1, lines 5-8 and lines 38-40, for example).

There is no teaching or suggestion to modify Kano et al. by providing only one LED, since doing so would be contrary to the stated purpose of enabling different colors to be projected at different times.

Further, claim 1 includes a prefabricated lens. Kano et al. teach a lens 6, namely the transparent resin layer, which is not prefabricated, but rather is poured on as a fluid resin so that a form locking connection is formed with the surrounding reflecting casing 1.

In item 9 on page 4 of the Office action, claims 5, 6, 12, and 13 have been rejected as being obvious over Kano et al. (3,875,456) in view of the admitted prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

These claims are not obvious for the reasons specified above in regard to claim 1.

In item 10 on page 6 of the Office action, claims 3, 4, 7, 8, and 17 have been rejected as being obvious over Kano et al. (3,875,456) in view of Miller et al. (6,155,699) under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

These claims are not obvious for the reasons specified above in regard to claim 1.

It is accordingly believed to be clear that none of the references, whether taken alone or in any combination, either show or suggest the features of claim 1. Claim 1 is, therefore, believed to be patentable over the art and since all of the dependent claims are ultimately dependent on claim 1, they are believed to be patentable as well.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-14 and 17 are solicited.

In the event the Examiner should still find any of the claims to be unpatentable, he is respectfully requested to telephone counsel so that, if possible, patentable language can be worked out.

If an extension of time for this paper is required, petition for extension is herewith made.

Please charge any other fees which might be due with respect to Sections 1.16 and 1.17 to the Deposit Account of Lerner and Greenberg, P.A., No. 12-1099.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark P. Weichselbaum
Reg. No. 43,248

For Applicant

MPW:cgm

May 12, 2003

Lerner and Greenberg, P.A.
Post Office Box 2480
Hollywood, FL 33022-2480
Tel: (954) 925-1100
Fax: (954) 925-1101

1999P1711

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant : Jörg-Erich Sorg

Applic. No. : 10/007,398

Filed : October 22, 2001

Title : LED Light Source with Lens and Corresponding Production Method

Examiner : Sharlene L. Leurig

Group Art Unit : 2879

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Claims:

Claim 1 (amended). An LED light source, comprising:

a basic body formed with recess;

[an] only one LED disposed in said recess;

a filling of a transparent material embedding said LED and a converter substance in said transparent material for at least partially converting a wavelength of light emitted by said LED;

a lens in contact with said filling, said lens being prefabricated and having a definitively preformed concave underside and being placed on said material filling prior to a final curing of said material filling, whereby an upper side

of said material filling enters into a form fit with said concave underside of said lens and has a convex surface formed by said underside of said lens.